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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/760,992	01/20/2004	Elliott J. Straus	OMNZ 2 00014	1988	
27885	27885 7590 07/05/2006			EXAMINER	
FAY, SHARPE, FAGAN, MINNICH & MCKEE, LLP 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, SEVENTH FLOOR			LUU, CU	LUU, CUONG V	
CLEVELAND		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2128		
			DATE MAILED: 07/05/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/760,992	STRAUS, ELLIOTT J.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Cuong V. Luu	2128				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 January 2004</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 20 January 2004 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/22/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-10 are pending. Claims 1-10 have been examined. Claims 1-10 have been rejected.

Claim Objections

1. Claims 5 and 10 are objected to because of the following informalities:

These claims mix the statutory by claiming a program product in a method claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. Claims 5 and 10 recites the limitation "wherein instructions for carrying out said method" in lines 1-2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims.
- 3. Claim 9 recites the limitation "the relation between a fluidity of said coating and a pressure gradient in said mold and the relation between a coating thickness and a pressure in said mold" in lines 1-3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent

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granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Zuyev et al (Optimizing Injection Gate Location and Cycle Time for the In-Mold Coating (IMC)

Process, ANTEC 2001. Since pages are not numbered, for the purpose of examining, the examiner numbers them from 1 for the first page to 5 for the last page and columns 1 and 2 for each page) herein Zuyev.

4. As per claim 1, Zuyev teach a method for minimizing the cure time of a thermoset in-mold coating for a molded article, said method comprising the steps of:

Gathering information on the reactivity of said thermoset (p. 2, col. 2, paragraph 5, lines1-3 of the paragraph);

Using said information to develop a theoretical kinetic model representing a cure rate of said thermoset as a function of temperature and an initiator level in the coating (p. 2, col. 2, paragraph 5, lines 6-16 of the paragraph);

Fitting results obtained from said theoretical kinetic model to a metamodel of the cure time as a function of an initiator level and reaction temperature (p. 2, col. 2, paragraph 5, lines 6-16 of the paragraph; p. 3, col. 1, paragraph 3)); and

Minimizing said cure time using said metamodel for a minimum specified flow time (p. 2, col. 2, paragraph 4).

5. As per claim 2, Zuyev teach said theoretical kinetic model is a free radical based kinetic model (p. 3, col. 1, paragraph 9).

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6. As per claim 3, Zuyev teach said step of gathering information on the reactivity of the thermoset being performed by conducting differential scanning calorimetry scans on said thermoset (p. 2, col. 2, paragraph 5, lines 3-4 of the paragraph).

- 7. As per claim 4, Zuyev teach said kinetic model being used to generate flow time and cure time of said thermoset as functions of mold temperature and initiator level in said thermoset.
- 8. As per claim 5, Zuyev teach instructions for carrying out said method being contained in computer readable medium format (p. 1, col. 2, paragraph 3. Mentioned CAD software to carry out the method inherits this limitation).
- 9. As per clam 6, Zuyev teach a method for optimizing the location of an in-mold coating injection port in a mold so as to minimize the flow time for an in-mold coating to flow over at least a part of a molded article, said method comprising the steps of:

Predicting a coating fill pattern in said mold (p. 1, col. 2, paragraph 5, lines 6-8); and

Using said pattern to determine optimal placement of a coating injection nozzle so as to

minimize the flow time for an in-mold coating to flow over at least a part of a molded article

and to reduce the presence of surface defects of said coating (p. 2, col. 1, paragraph 2).

10. As per claim 10, Zuyev teach instructions for carrying out said method being contained in computer readable medium format (p. 1, col. 2, paragraph 3. Mentioned CAD software to carry out the method inherits this limitation).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zuyev as applied to claim 6 above and further in view of Chen et al (In-Mold Functional coating of Thermoplastic Substrates: Process Modeling, Antec 2001. Since pages are not numbered, for the purpose of examining, the examiner numbers them from 1 for the first page to 5 for the last page and columns 1 and 2 for each page) herein Chen.

11. As per claim 7, Zuyev do not teach said step of predicting a coating fill pattern in said mold being performed by determining the relation between a pressure in said mold and a flow rate of said coating.

Chen teach this limitation (p. 2, col. 2, paragraph 5 and the last 2 lines of this col.; p. 3, col. 1, lines 1-2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Zuyev and Chen. Chen's teaching would have developed mathematical models to predict the injection pressure needed to inject the coating (p. 1, col. 2, the last 2 lines; p. 2, col. 1, line 1).

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12. As per claim 8, Zuyev do not teach said step of predicting a coating fill pattern in said mold being performed by determining the relation between a pressure in said mold and a coating

thickness on said substrate.

Chen teach this limitation (p. 2, col. 1, paragraph 6, lines 1-5 of the paragraph).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of

Zuyev and Chen. Chen's teaching would have achieved a more uniform coating thickness

(p. 2, col. 2, paragraph 3, lines 4-7).

13. As per claim 9, these limitations have already been discussed in claims 7 and 8. They are,

therefore, rejected for the same reasons.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Cuong V. Luu whose telephone number is 571-272-8572. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Kamini Shah, can be reached on 571-272-2279. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. An inquiry of a

general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the TC2100

Group receptionist: 571-272-2100.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CVL

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Thai Phan
Fatent Examiner
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